

The Times-Democrat

VOL. XII, NO. 128.

LIMA, OHIO, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1896.

PRICE THREE CENTS

THE FACTS LEAK OUT.

Booth Was Entirely Too English.

UNITED AMERICAN MONEY.

He Had Learned to Love America and Desired to Accede to the Very Generous Bin Diamonds From His Father

W. E. & March 13.—Believe us—of all the members of the Billington Booth's party in the command of the Silva Army in the United States the following is published here:

In time ago Billington Booth submitted his father 22 grievances and their remedy and relief from them. One was concerning the Civil War in which he was sanctioned by General Grant who agreed to 10 per cent of the money set apart for a fund for disabled soldiers. It was this agreement and understanding the paper was soon in this country and now amounts to probably over \$10,000.

Some time ago it is claimed General Grant for the money which he is using for many purposes else than diverting it from its original purpose. Billington Booth declined to discuss this demand, and said the money was for the American army superior to soldiers, and not for the veterans of the army.

On top of this Billington

now says he is ordered what he did say that he was to be sent to the United States and to those who can identify him.

RIGHT AT HOME

He is to be here before the 1st of April.

IN MARCH.—The first

of the month of March

A committee was formed

in the city to look at

the fight against the confederacy

and those who said they

were best to the Union

and especially to the

Confederacy.

IN APRIL.—The first

of the month of April

A committee was formed

in the city to look at

the fight against the

Confederacy.

IN MAY.—The first

of the month of May

A committee was formed

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IN JUNE.—The first

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IN JULY.—The first

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IN AUGUST.—The first

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IN SEPTEMBER.—The first

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IN OCTOBER.—The first

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IN NOVEMBER.—The first

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General Booth Was Entirely Too English.

UNITED AMERICAN MONEY.

Anger Had Learned to Love America
and Preferred to Accede to the
Very Uncharitable Demands
From His Father.

W. YOUNG, March 1.—Relative to
news of Pillington Booth's return
to the command of the Sydneys
Army in the United States the fol-
lowing is published here:

"A PILLINGTON Booth sent
to his father 22 grievances and
for remedy and relief from them
the capital was concerning. The
superintendent said:

"The sale of The War Cry in this
city was sanctioned by General
Booth who agreed to 10 per cent of the
funds set apart for a fund for dis-
abled and wounded soldiers. It was
this agreement and understanding
the paper was sold in this country
and now amounts to probably
over \$10,000."

Two days ago it is claimed General
Booth sent this money which he in
claving for many purposes else-
where diverting it from its original
use. Pillington Booth declined
to this demand and said the
funds were for the American army super-
sidiaries, but not for the ex-
tension of the war.

Therefore it is probable that instruc-
tions will go to the commandant at such
posts to be more careful in the matter of
divisions to the posts, and in addition
there will be more cautious editing of
the paper that is published in the other
quarters of army officers and given
to the public especially in the treat-
ment of new devices and appliances of
warlike nature that it might be re-
garded as proper to keep to one's
own account.

THE BROWN TRIAL

Mrs. Burton testifies to having met
H. H. Hill with Mrs. Lincoln.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—It is
evident now of the widow before
which H. H. Hill is tried in the
U. S. Court House. He was to
have been tried in the U. S. Court
House in New York, but he was
not tried there because of the
fact that Mrs. Lincoln had
been sick at the time when he
had come to New York. The
Court has been adjourned until
March 15, and the trial will be
held in New York on that date.
Mrs. Lincoln is to remain in the
same room during the trial.
At other times she has been in Mrs. Tuck-
er's room whom she had previously known
as Captain with her.

IN THE CENTER OF THE STORM

WESTON, W. Va., March 11.—It is not
doubtful that the news about the
burning of the building in which he
was born in the town of Weston
is causing a stir in the community.
The building was the residence of
John Brown, the leader of the
abolitionists in the state.

THE IRON TRADE

NEW YORK, March 11.—The
iron market is dull. The
market is not much interest
in the iron market, but
the market is dull.

THE KENTUCKY CIRCUS

REBELLION HAS ARRIVED FROM SHEN-
ANDOAH AND ROANOKE.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 11.—St. John
boden will be tried in United States sen-
ator. This will be done by
the Kentucky legislature and it may
be done today.

THE IRON TRADE

KIRKWOOD, Mo., March 11.—Mr. H. H. Hill
is cutting his hair with a
scissors and a scissor dial is the
method of cutting.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 11.—The extradi-
tion of John D. Lee who is wanted in
Newport, Ky., on the charge of steal-
ing timber goods from Goshen, Ky.,
will be decided in the United States
court in Lexington, Ky., on March 11.

THE IRON TRADE

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THE IRON TRADE

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UNFINISHED DEBATE.

THE QUESTION OF HAMLET'S INSANITY UNSETTLED IN HAWVILLE.

At the Debating Society's Meeting a Question of Ethics Was Raised by Dr. Potter, Who Thought He Was Being Unfairly Treated by the Commercial Club.

The Spread Eagle theater was well filled with the beauty and chirality of the statement at the last session of the Hawville Debating society, over which the subject for discussion was: "Resolved, That the Commercial Club Was Mad," and bright the lamps, which had been kindly loaned for the evening by the general manager, proprietor of the Dew Drop Inn and Blazing Bag Refreshment Parlor, a show of fair women and brave men, as the poet once got off.

For some time all went merry as a marriage bell, as what's his name used to say. There was no shouting, except in a single and empty-jawed instance, when the harmonious flow of the debate was interrupted by Polecat Pete, an unshaven personage, who, being filled with strong waters, arose and vociferously announced that he was a wolf.

Then Alkaline Ike, who had been delegated to preserve the peace, very appropriately remarked that, inasmuch as Pete was a wolf, the time was at hand for him to howl, at the same time shooting him in the hind leg with a deftless horn of long practice. A little later the wolf had been cast into outer darkness and the debate went on.

During the course of the evening the widow of Rawhide Jim begged the indulgence of the meeting, and when it had been granted her rose in her place and tearfully thanked all of those present who had so kindly assisted in the killing of her lamented husband.

The debate was resumed at the close of the widow's remarks and was progressing smoothly toward a burmescence consummation when Dr. Potter, the well known undertaker, arose and began:

"I don't know and I don't care whether Hamlet was mad or not, but I rise to remark that I am mad, and the more I think about the cause I have the madder I get! Hawville possesses a Commercial club, which is supposed to be working for the upbuilding of the various business enterprises in the settlement and to be keeping a vigilant and well skinned eye on the interest of its members, one of whom now stands before you. 'Foster home industry' is its shibboleth, so to speak, and I'd like to ask in tones of thunder why it don't live up to them words? I have followed out that principle in my dealings with my fellow men, and where am I at in consequence?"

He had patronized his fellow tradesmen, even at times to his own detriment and inconvenience, the doctor continued. He believed in reciprocity, and having fostered others desired to be fostered in turn. "Live and let Live" had always been his business motto, and he had faithfully endeavored to abide by it, and darned little good it had done him, according to his own statement. He desired to know why the Commercial club had done nothing to advance his business interests, why members of the community who claimed his patronage were so loath and slothful about paronizing him.

There was entirely too much jing hambie business, with the handle continually in the other fellow's grasp, in the way things had been going on during the past several months, and as for him he was sick and tired of the way in which the cards were running and earnestly desired a new deal.

"Only three funerals in the last 20 days!" he declared bitterly, "and one of them a fizzle, in which the customer proved to be in a cataleptic state, and revived and ran away after I had gone to right smart of expense on his special account, and the others two measly paupers that hadn't a dollar in their clothes nor a friend on earth!"

The speaker continued, by calling attention to the fact that there had not been a lynching in the last six weeks, nor a fight worth speaking of in two months. It began to look, he declared, as if his fellow citizens were in a deliberate conspiracy against him, and only shot, when they shot at all, such persons as were financially unable to pay for decent funerals. He concluded by requesting light on the subject for the present, and a new deal and a fair shake for the future, after which he paused for a reply.

"Waah," remarked Alkaline Ike, rather sarcastically, after Dr. Potter had subsided, "I daa zero to say, and I reckon I vice the sentiments of every gentleman within the sound of my voice when I say it, that if this yeo enterprisin' man planter expects his fellow citizens to stop, after pullin' their guns, an consider whether or not the gent they aim to git is rich enough to pay for the pomp an parfymeriey of a dude's obsequies, he is doomed to disappointment a great plenty! I am willing to foster him in his industry to a reasonable extent, but if he expects me to request my prey to please wait for me around the corner while I go up an nose through the taxbooks to see what he is at the doctor is askin' a heap too much. Bein' a man of the world an middlin' wide betwixt the eyes, I have always done my shootin' first an my inquirin' later, as I expect to encounter to the end. I have spoken."

The question of ethics thus raised precipitated a spirited wrangle, which continued till the meeting finally broke up in great disorder, without having settled the mortal stains of the unhappy Prince of Denmark, and it will probably never be definitely known whether or not Hamlet was mad.—Tom P. Morgan in Brooklyn Eagle.

Out of Town.

"Mabel, I sometimes think you only married me for my money."

"These long intervals are encouraging."—Harlem Life.

The Story of Mrs. Quasimodo of the Nickel Plate Road.

Brace's greatest play was building the Nickel Plate. He put in every dollar he could get, and there came a time when he had to sell. He went to Vanderbilt, who had the Nickel Plate paralleled Vanderbilt would not buy the Nickel Plate. He and he could afford to wait the first an antique forehouse and buy it from the sheriff. "If you don't buy it, Jay Gould will," said Brace. "Oh, no, he won't," said Vanderbilt. Brace then went to Gould. He knew that he did not want the Nickel Plate, but he had a beautiful scheme to propose. He knew Vanderbilt would buy the road before he would allow Gould to get in. Before therefore told that if he would sit silent and not contradict, neither affirm nor deny, any newspaper articles to the effect that he was going to buy the Nickel Plate, and after this clamlike silence had continued for a week, if he would then ride slowly over the Nickel Plate in an observation car, Vanderbilt would buy the road, and he would give Gould \$500,000.

It struck Gould that the whole thing would be a majestic joke on Vanderbilt. The papers said that Gould was going to buy the Nickel Plate. Gould, when questioned, looked wise. At the end of a week he meandered, snail-like, over the Nickel Plate in the rear end of an observation car and had all the air of a man who was looking at a piece of property. Stories were wired about Gould's trip from every winter tank and way station along the line, and, before Gould had reached Chicago, Vanderbilt, in a fit of hysterics, wired Eric that he would take the Nickel Plate. He did so, and Brace was saved.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A SOCIETY ITEM.

A Striking Object Lesson in the Ethics of Nomenclature.

It was at the Emerald ball, and the young society reporter sharpened her pen and her pencils, that full and satisfactory description of each costume might be presented. Surrounding her were those most desirous of seeing their names and gowns in print, and in the crowd stood a shopgirl, gowned in flimsy pink cheesecloth of indescribable cut.

When her turn came for inspection, it was with a hopeless eye that the reporter surveyed the toilet. The artful question, however, was asked, as usual: "And your name and gown?"

"Miss Matilda Jenkins, attired in pink crepon and diamonds," was the studied and prompt reply.

"Pink crepon," wrote the newspaper woman, delighted with the new and elegant name for cheesecloth, but her pencil refused to add "and diamonds" until her quick eyes had discovered on the girl's collar a tiny rhinestone as big as a pinhead. Then "and diamonds" went down in the notebook as proudly as if announcing titans and stormchasers of priests' laster.

The next day all the girls behind a notice counter exclaimed enviously over a well worn newspaper clipping which read, "Miss Matilda Jenkins, attired in pink crepon and diamonds," and when the society reporter glanced over the printed words she felt never a pang as to the accuracy of the information she had given to the public.—New York Times.

De Tabley and His Book.

The side on which I was most capable of appreciating Lord de Tabley's gifts as a collector was the bibliographical. If I run anything of a connective in this direction, I owe it to his training. His zeal in the amassing of early editions of the English poets was extreme; he was one of those who think nothing of hanging about a bookshop at 6 o'clock in the morning waiting for the shutters to be taken down. But his zeal was eminently according to knowledge. He valued his first edition for the text's sake, not for the bare fact of rarity. Every book he bought he read, and with a critical gusto. A little anecdote may illustrate his spirit as a collector. In 1877 he secured, by a happy accident, a copy of Milton's "Poems" of 1645, a book which he had never met with before. Too eager to wait for the post, he sent a messenger round to my house with a note to announce not merely the joyful fact, but this is the interesting point—a discovery he had made in the volume—namely, that the line in the "Nativity Ode," which in all later editions has

been temporally dormant—"Pittsburg Dispatch.

Killing the Fox.

We had hunted up and down the roads for the greater part of today, and finally, with the sun at its hottest, we seemed to have lost the fox in the neighborhood of a little cottage, with a pigsty tucked in to it. The hounds were giving tongue around the pigsty, while its occupants protested with no less noise. The hubbub was tremendous, and the tumult increased tenfold when the second whip rimmed the sty palings, and began to search the enclosure for the missing fox. There was no sign of him. Still the hounds kept giving tongue around the dwelling as if the fox were there. The whip, after driving the pigsty blank knocked at the cottage door, and the woman, who was a bedridden old woman, who protested with vehemence equal to the pigs, against this invasion of her privacy, adding that no fox could possibly have come in, for the door had not been opened since her grandson had gone out to work in the morning.

The man in pink was about to retire with apologies when a bold hound burst through the door, with a terrible burst of barking. He stopped to ask no questions of the poor old lady, but went under the bed barking. More hounds dashed in; there was a rattle and a worry under the bed, shrieks from the poor old woman that lay on it, farious death notes of the hounds—and in a second or two all was over. It took a deal of silver and consolation to make the lady realize that the hounds had not killed her as well as the fox. She still protested solemnly that the fox could not have entered the cottage because the door had been shut all the time, but it was obvious enough, from the sickness of the old fellow's coat, that his way in had been, not through the door, but down the chimney.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Men's Sixth Sense.

"There is every reason to believe that man was once vastly superior to his present self," said Claude Dales Wright, the theosophist, in New York the other day.

"You all have possibly heard the expression, which comes down from centuries, 'Frightened out of his seven senses.' It is not ridiculous to believe that man at one time had seven senses. What these other two senses were is not now within our province to know. It is possibly just as difficult to find out as to teach a person who has no sense of what that means is. You might play and sing for such a person, but without some intuitive knowledge of harmonious sounds you could not make him appreciate music. The main thing for us to do is to get rid of old ideas if we would learn. Socrates said that the way to learn is to forget. If a man tells me something now, I do not doubt the truth of it until I have investigated it. If we awake upon minds that we cannot do a thing, then we will never do it."

"Almost all animals are susceptible to intuitive qualities, which cannot be defined. In man these qualities are often strongly marked. You have noted the peculiar influence which the presence of certain persons has upon you. Some times one cannot think well or good of another in his presence without his knowing it. This is a sensitiveness to which we are all more or less subject. But we must not let this feeling control us. We may have it and control it, and then, thus, constitutes the sixth sense. It is the lying in the world and not lying of it—not giving up foolishly all you have. It is evident that we are coming to an appreciation of the sixth sense. No doubt by philosophy we will recover the sense, two of which have been temporarily dormant."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Ho ho ho changed now," said the major. "I hope ho is. Why, we were in the army together; belonged to the same regiment. He was lieutenant colonel, and I was major. Whenever I took out a party on scout duty, or to conduct an ammunition train through a particularly dangerous district, or was particularly lucky in foraging, the officers of other regiments were always invited over to hear Tom tell how he did it, took all the credit and made believe it was himself. I was blamed for all his mistakes. We looked a little alike then, they used to say. Tom's a good fellow, but he often made me mad by his lies. Do you ever drink any thing?"

Subsequently I discovered that at regimental and other reunions each took delight in collecting a coterie and pointing out the other as a liar. Then they toasted each other, and, like big hearted old veterans, shook hands, to the astonishment of all. It was Tom and Jack always.

Now Jack Schnuyler's dead. The fond is ended.—New York Herald.

On the Trek.

We have now had a real trial of trek life, and this far it is the greatest success. This is how our day passes. We trek from about 3 in the morning till about 7. As the road is usually pretty jolly, and therefore not conducive to slumber, Mrs. Grey and I sleep on for another hour after we stop—that is, from 7 to 8. During this time the tent is put up, and some water got, if possible, for our bath. Meanwhile the men have gone out shooting. We have breakfast on the veldt about 9:30 or 10. After that till about 1:30 is free. I sometimes sketch, but I usually want to walk as well; or I ought to be writing journal or washing clothes or dusting out the wagon or skinning birds or darning my stockings (especially the legs), and the time available is all too short. At 1 we have a cup of coffee and a biscuit, and then pack up for another two hours' trek from 2 to 4. One has to pack everything in most carefully, as otherwise it would be either jolted to pieces or tossed out. Washstand, camp stools, saddle bags, etc., are all located in our wagon and have to be taken in and out at each trek. From 10 to 3 is the only quiet time for sleeping, so one tries to make the most of it. The "boys" usually sleep under the wagons. Almost the only drawback of the life is the dirt and dust. For the first week the roads were muddy, and our buck wagon got "stuck" several times—once for about eight hrs. They had to use 20 pairs of oxen to pull it out, taking the spans from the other wagons, and even then only succeeded after "off loading" and much digging in front of the wheels.—"Twelve hundred Miles in a Wagon," by Miss E. Stone.

Early Pleas.

D. L. Moody, the evangelist, told a story in Philadelphia the other day about his life before his conversion, when he was 37. He said that while he was a pretty bad boy in his ungodly days, deep in the follies and excesses of the world, he never broke so far away from his early religious training as to forget to say his prayers every night.

"I used to sleep with my brother," he said, "and if either one of us happened to jump into bed without first getting on his knees the other would swear at him vigorously and kick him out of the floor."

TO HELP WORKERS.

A Free Supplement Bureau a Probability for New York City.

A free employment bureau is to be established in New York city by the state committee of labor statistics of the bill of Assemblyman A. C. Wilson becomes law.

The bureau is to be maintained for the purpose of receiving all applications for labor on the part of those seeking employment and all applications for help on the part of those desiring to employ labor. The commissioner is to appoint a superintendent and such clerical assistance as the bureau as may appear necessary for its proper conduct.

No compensation or fee whatsoever shall, directly or indirectly, be charged or received from any person or persons applying for labor or employment through the office. The commissioner, any superintendent or clerk or any other person employed in any such office charging or receiving any compensation or fee from any applicant for labor whomsoever, as provided for in the act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined any sum not exceeding \$100 or imprisoned not exceeding 30 days.—New York Recorder.

WHO OWNS RHODE ISLAND?

Serving Members of the Narragansett Indians claim 135,000 Acres.

Who owns the southern portion of the state of Rhode Island? That is the important question that has just arisen to trouble the political leaders of the state. The other afternoon at a powwow of the surviving members of the Narragansett Indians they announced that they were prepared to assert their right of ownership to \$1,000,000 worth of land in that state. On April 7 the general assembly will be given an opportunity to show why the property should not be returned to the Indians.

The true of land in question comprises the greater portion of the southern part of the state. It includes the towns of West Greenwich, Exeter, Richmond, Hopkinson and portions of the towns of North and South Kingston. It consists of nearly 135,000 acres of land. This council, or powwow, was held at the old meeting house on the Indian reservation, in the town of Charles-ton. Notices had been sent to the members of the tribe, asking them to make special efforts to be present, and a large number responded.—New York Journal.

FARO BOX PATENT.

Uncle Sam Instantly Granted One to Robert Bayley In 1812.

During a discussion over a scoundrel game of cards a few evenings since, in which several prominent congressional people took part, the statement was made that the faro box, an instrument in use in every gambling establishment of the land, had been consecrated by letters patent of the United States. To settle the controversy two of the parties spent the day hunting up the records.

They found that Robert Bayley was given a patent May 15, 1812, for a new and useful improvement called the faro dealer or the chaotic roulette. The letters patent were under the hand of James Madison, president, by James Monroe, secretary of state, and were executed by William Pinckney, as attorney general. In the schedule which accompanied the patent the ordinary faro deal box is described perfectly.—Washington City Commercial Gazette.

NO MORE DEATH DANCES.

Osage Indians Ordered to Cease the Custom by Their Chiefs.

Chief Debold, the head medicine man of the Osage tribe of Indians, and the active politician, has issued an imperative order discontinuing death dances in the nation.

When an Osage dies, according to a long established custom all his relatives go absolutely naked until the death dance, which occurs 30 days after the fatality. This custom of going nude in every gambling establishment of the land, had been consecrated by letters patent of the United States. To settle the controversy two of the parties spent the day hunting up the records.

They found that Robert Bayley was given a patent May 15, 1812, for a new and useful improvement called the faro dealer or the chaotic roulette. The importance of the measure is so great that death dances will be treason against the nation.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A New Party.

The conference of political reformers who are to meet in Pittsburg March 10, 11 and 12, has attracted the attention of the country to such an extent that the organization of a new party is now certain, and nominating convention will be held in May, before the convening of the Prohibition party convention, and in advance of the convention of other existing parties.

The answers to inquiries sent recently all favor a convention May 20, 21 and 22.—Boston Journal.

They Cannot Smoke in Lincoln, Neb.

The Lincoln (Neb.) city council has passed William Lawler's cigarette ordinance. This ordinance prohibits the use of cigarette, cigar or tobacco by persons under 18 years of age in the city limits. The police under this law are authorized to arrest without a warrant any person who comes under the ban of this law. The fine to be imposed is no more than \$25 for each offense. Congressman Lawler is also the author of the curfew ordinance which was passed some weeks ago.

Has No Private Life.

Cecil Rhodes, when asked by an interviewer in London to mention a point or two as to his private life, replied, "I never had any private life, always having been too busy to stop for one." Cecil is a hustler, sure.—Boston Globe.

About the right date.

Probably John Bull will begin to withdraw from Egypt somewhere about the 30th of February.—Boston Herald.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved itself the best blood purifier and calciferous laxative ever produced. It possesses such positive merit to purify, valuable.

And

Enrich the blood, that it averts the remarkable cures where other preparations utterly fail. Its record of cures, for

Only

of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Cutarrh, R. m.atism, but of Nervous Prostration, Weakness and Debility, is unequalled.

Hood's

Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared by C. J. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills</

IS IT A TRIFLE?

not minor trouble, Acid D cures your stomach now day

and as a

case of serious disease.

Acid dyspepsia, commonly called indigestion or sour stomach, is a form of indigestion resulting from the fermentation of food. The stomach begins to work to promptly digest it, and remains until fermentation begins, filling the stomach with gas, and a bitter, sour burning taste in the mouth is often present. This condition soon becomes chronic and an every day occurrence is given.

But little attention because dyspepsia is not immediately fatal, and people do nothing for the trouble.

It is now well known among able physicians that the whole constitution is gradually undermined and weakened, that the nerves and vital organs are seriously affected by any form of dyspepsia. This is plain, as every organ, every nerve in the body nourished by the blood and the blood is replenished from the food digested. If the food is properly digested, the blood is pure, the nerves good, but if supplied from a sour, fermenting, decaying mass, the blood vitiated, poisoned and the result is even in sleepiness, lack of energy,

poor appetite, nervousness, every trifles is magnified and the digestive system nothing but the dark side of everything.

Within a recent period a remedy

has been discovered prepared solely to

re-dyspepsia and stomach troubles

is known as Stuart's Dyspepsia

Tablets and is now becoming rapidly

used and prescribed as a radical cure

for every form of dyspepsia.

It is not claimed to cure anything ex-

cept dyspepsia and stomach weakness in

various forms, but for this it has

been shown to be unequalled.

The eminent specialists Reed and

Leary have recently stated that

they considered Stuart's Dyspepsia

Tablets an unfailing specific for di-

seases of the digestive organs, and

a remarkable cures made in cases

long standing dyspepsia proves

that this remedy has extraordinary

merit.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have

been placed before the public and are

sold by druggists everywhere at 10c per package. It is prepared by

the Stuart Chemical Co., Marshall

Ind., and while it promptly and

effectually removes a vigorous diges-

tion at the same time is perfectly

safe and will not injure the most

fragile stomach, but on the contrary

giving perfect digestion strength

to the stomach improves the appe-

te and makes life worth living.

—New York.

The Baby's Colic Cure

Under Sandusky O.—Our little

women three weeks old was

out with severe attacks of wind

in. Our druggist recommended

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. We used it

and baby was eight months old

the effect from the start was magical

giving instant relief and no bad

effects. I recommend it with pleasure to every mother in the land.

O. W. Orsmer, Dr. Hand's

Remedies for children sold by all

druggists for 25c

Great Aid to Cancers

You play beautifully in James

Leary's vision.

The virtuoso rose from the piano with

thunderous applause.

When we think of such com-

forts to say the women pro-

duced with undimmed rapture—Do it again.

A Good Name for It

My bicyclo has been injured in the

white oak cold steel

Whi is an earthy, a wrench's wind

and a kick.

Every part that is on earth the

earth is in the way.

—Detroit, Mich.

From a Findlay Mother

Having used Dr. Hand's Colic

for my baby, I can fully recom-

end it. I have used a great many

remedies for baby colic, and none

we done so much good. I will

recommend no other remedy for

icky babies.—Mrs. L. Tauber,

Findlay, Ohio.

Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion

is all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for

children sold by all druggists for 25c

Breast Up

There is nothing better to impart

and vigor than Toley's Sarsapar-

illa Trial size, 50c H. P. Vort

up, near Main and North streets

ELEVENTH SECOND EDITION

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THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may rest sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M. MELVILLE,
THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER,

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

COUNTING ROOM 231 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Mrs. Geo. Hall has been quite ill with bilious fever.

Jess Hartung has taken charge of the French House barber shop.

Chief of Police Haller resumed the duties of his office to-day, after a days' illness.

About twenty new members were initiated into the Protected Home Circle Lodge, in the Waweler hall last night.

Messrs. Mitchell and Manhard have opened sample rooms at the Cambridge House, corner Wayne and Tanner streets. Grant Dobbins is manager of the place.

At the L. O. O. F. lodge last night E. F. Engle, G. T. Graham, William Wender, John Stuebaug, O. B. Crites and R. A. Hickey, received the Royal Purple Degree. A large number were present. A banquet was served after the initiation.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been And Are Going.

W.H. Zeller, of Ottawa, was in Lima to-day.

Rev. S. Iams, of Toledo, is stopping at the Northrop.

Mr. William Miller was called to Bucyrus this morning, by the death of his nephew.

Wm. Hawley was called to Troy this morning, on account of the illness of a friend.

Mrs. T. Murphy and daughter, Miss Margaret, spent to-day with friends in Dayton.

John Schaefer, of east Waynestreet, returned last night from a visit with relatives in Cincinnati.

Max Morris, representing the Cincinnati Volksblatt, is in the city, in the interest of his paper.

William Thorne, J. L. Thompson, J. B. Lomison and wife, Frank Neff and wife, and Jacob Renz, went to Wapakoneta this afternoon to attend the funeral services of Mrs. Chris Schnell, nee Cora Everett, formerly of this city. The services were held from the Lutheran church in Wapakoneta at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mrs. Ross Feist returned to Lima Friday, after a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Chas. Weirville and other friends—Mrs. E. W. Gross went to Lima Friday and visited her daughter, Mrs. Henry Dennis, and family until Sunday morning, when Mrs. Dennis and little daughter accompanied her home and visited until Tuesday with her parents in this city and

her sister at Celina.—Attorney J. T. Schoonover has purchased the property owned by Mrs. W. T. Gunther, south of town, and will remove his family there in a short time. It is a desirable home.—Miss Etta Boysell, of Lima, spent Sunday with J. H. Beysell and family.—L. LaFoy and family, of Lima, visited friends in this city last week.—J. C. Ebbling, wife and son Roy visited relatives at Lima over Sunday.—J. C. Hoover and E. A. Kimble, of Lima, have purchased the stock of furniture of Newson, Deakin & Co., at 319 and 321 East Spring street, and are putting in a stock of house furnishing goods, consisting of carpets, furniture, stores, queensware, and in fact a general stock of goods. This is a new firm in our city and we wish them success.—*S. Mary's Graphic.*

A DELIGHTFUL TIME.

The Elks Have an Initiation and Social Session.

The Sherwood Company Spends the Evening at the Elk Lodge—Splendid Music Rendered.

The members of the Elk Lodge, together with their wives and lady friends, last evening held one of the most pleasant social sessions that has ever been enjoyed in their hall. During the early part of the evening Mr. Buden was initiated into the order and felt the Elk horns. The members of the Sherwood opera company were to leave on the midnight train over the Pittsburg road. The company previously had been invited to spend the interval from the time the opera was dismissed until time for their train, at the Elks' parlors.

Their appearance was a surprise to many of the Elks.

To say that a delightful evening was spent would be putting it mildly. A lunch was served, after which there was a feast of vocal and instrumental music.

The playing of Mr. Sherwood and the singing of the quartette were greatly enjoyed.

Democratic Club Meeting.

The Allen County Democratic Club will meet at the assembly room of the court house this evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

A cordial invitation is extended to all Democrats to meet with us.

D. H. SULLIVAN, President.

W. T. COPELAND, Secretary.

Bluem's

Silks.

The selling grows as the days go by. To have a store full of rich silks to choose from at prices less than normal, is interesting, to say the least. Complete silk master accounts for it. Having an outlet equal to his buying power, makes it possible. At Bluem's is where you should buy your silks.

Special Class.

I am getting up a special term of 5 lessons in bicycle riding in Music Hall, for Monday and Wednesday evenings, the term to commence next Monday evening. I am making a special rate of \$2.00 for the term. A can take but a few more, those that would like to come in should apply at once. F. E. HARTRAN, 215 north Main street.

Harvard Male Quartette

To-night. Single admission and reserved seat, 50 cents.

How Many Gloves Are Good?

Lots of gloves are good as gloves are, but—Fashion will have gloves that fit second only to the skin; that's why all gloves give way at the weak parts. No—one glove won't give way.

The Cluze Patent Thumb takes away the glove's greatest weakness, and more wearing and better fitting qualities remain.

Won't you try a pair with the Cluze Patent Thumb? Sold by G. E. BLITEM.

11 57 Public Square.

ROBBED

Wood St. and Erie, W. H. Kable, Columbus.

Exciting Scene in the Lobby of the Chittenden Hotel—Blood Spilled.

COLUMBUS, O., March 13.—(Special)—The lobby of the Chittenden Hotel was, last midnight, the scene of a most exciting occurrence. During the evening, the room of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Kable, of Lima, who were guests in attendance of Gov. Bushnell's reception, was robbed of a gold vest chain. A bell boy was suspected, and placed under the surveillance of Detective Murphy. The chief bell man interfered, and was knocked down the stair steps. Eugene Davis, an attaché of the Secretary of State's office, took the detective to task for his alleged brutalities and was struck on the nose by the detective. Further hostilities were prevented by the interference of Speaker Sleeper and other State officials.

The property was not recovered.

DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Foust, a Gambler, Loses a Valuable Gem

Given to a Woman to Keep—Bucyrus Police Arrest the Husband.

Joseph Foust, accompanied by Minnie Dwyer, left on the Pittsburg road this morning for Bucyrus, where they have secured the arrest of Mr. F. F. Breschoss, husband of the woman known as Minnie Dwyer, on the charge of stealing Foust's diamond stick pin which he claims was purchased in Paris and was valued at \$1500. Breschoss was arrested by the police at Bucyrus yesterday and placed under \$500 bond. Mrs. Breschoss, formerly Minnie Dwyer, claims she had been in company with Foust all day Wednesday at Bucyrus and that he had given her the diamond pin for safe keeping.

During the evening Mr. and Mrs. Breschoss left for the depot. He asked her for money, and, upon refusal, forcibly searched her, and finding the pin, took it. When arrested yesterday afternoon a large glass set stick pin was found on his person, but no diamond. On the roof of a freight house was found a gold pin without a set, which is supposed to be Foust's.

The police place very little faith in the stories, which sound like a fake. All the parties implicated in the alleged robbery are of the sporting class. Foust is a noted gambler, and Mr. and Mrs. Breschoss are characters of a bad reputation.

F. F. Breschoss was arrested in this city not long since for creating a disturbance and ordered to leave the city.

FOUND GUILTY.

Johnny Jones Not so Fortunate as in Former Years.

John Jones, the Watt Town boy, who, during the past four or five years, has gained more notoriety in police circles than any other one person in the city, was found guilty in common pleas court yesterday of a crime that is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. In the dozens of arrests that Jones has been subjected to during his career, this is but the second charge upon which he was ever found guilty and both charges and both convictions that he suffered resulted from one escapade. The affair occurred one Sunday afternoon a few months ago. Jones became intoxicated and attempted to force his company upon two young girls on the south side. Patrolman Vena happened to witness the affair and arrested Jones. In police court he willingly pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly, thinking that by so doing he could escape a more serious charge. Mayor Smiley sentenced him to a fine of \$25 and a term in the Dayton work house, and Jones had only enjoyed liberty again for a short time when, during the last session of the grand jury, he was indicted for assault with criminal intent and was immediately arrested, with some difficulty, by Deputy Sheriff Dot Fisher.

The evidence in the case was taken in Common Pleas Court yesterday, and the jury was charged about 3 o'clock. The jury did not return until about 8:30 o'clock last night, but brought in a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded to jail to await sentence.

STREET TALK.

"I saw a very funny thing at the Republican State convention," said a gentleman, yesterday. "The delegation opened with an eloquent prayer, in which the reverend gentleman fervently asked that bosses might be eliminated from politics. I sat where I could see all that happened in the Hamilton county delegation, and when the minister reached the 'boss' part of his prayer, a member of the delegation reached over and punched Geo. B. Cox in the back. That dignitary quietly smiled, along with Foraker, at the fitness of the hit, and the convention proceeded to carry out the plans that the Foraker people had previously outlined."

*

"Cain and Abel" was the title of a very interesting lecture delivered at Grace M. E. church, at Kirby and

Elizabeth streets, last night, by Rev. John Bates, of west Kirby street, and the audience was highly pleased with the very able discussion.

One of the chief features of the lecture was the illustrations which were exhibited to the audience as the lecturer proceeded. Father Bates is an artist of excellent ability, and the paintings used to illustrate his discussion were productions of his own talent. As a lecturer he is possessed of ability, and an announcement for one of his Biblical lectures never fails to bring out an excellent audience.

THE GROCERY BURGLARY.

Horace Gregory and Harry Henton Arrested and Exonerated.

The Tools Used By the Burglars Were Stolen from Jones' Blacksmith Shop.

Last evening Horace N. Gregory

were arrested by patrolmen Watus and Lehman, on suspicion of having been implicated in the burglarizing of Wetherill's grocery at Tanner avenue and Second street, right before last. This morning, however, Gregory and Henton were both released, acquitted and exonerated.

The only evidence against Gregory and Henton was the fact that the tracks made by the burglars when they fled from the grocery led to the front door of the former's home.

The police followed the tracks, and, although it appeared that the men had entered Gregory's residence, the tracks also led away from the house, and another point in Gregory's favor is the fact that nothing but cigars and chewing tobacco was stolen and Gregory does not use tobacco in any form. Walter Wetherill signed an affidavit which authorized the arrest of Gregory and Henton and the police could do nothing but make the arrest and test the evidence against them.

Robert Mills, the steel works furnace man who saw the burglars, said that he could identify them, and when he saw Gregory and Henton, last night, did not hesitate in saying that they were not the men wanted. The case was given a hearing in mayor's court this morning, and the two defendants were acquitted and exonerated without any opposing testimony.

The sledge hammer, chisels, monkey wrench and other tools have been identified as belonging to Jones' blacksmith shop on south Main street, opposite the L. E. & W. coal chute. The robbers stole a coal pick from the L. E. & W. coal chute.

The robbers stole a coal pick from the L. E. & W. coal chute. The robbers stole a coal pick from the L. E. & W. coal chute. The robbers stole a coal pick from the L. E. & W. coal chute. The robbers stole a coal pick from the L. E. & W. coal chute.

Gregory is the ex-L. E. & W. switchman for whom attorney Kable filed a suit in common pleas court against mayor Smiley, for damages amounting to \$1,000.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Judge Richie yesterday overruled the demurrer of Mr. Longsworth in the case against Klett, charged with adultery, and sustained the indictment. The Judge in giving his opinion stated that the law on the question that was raised was very weak and that he would like to see such a question pass through the circuit court for a definite decision.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Clem F. Moore, Guy W. Moore and Ray S. Moore to Little M. Moore; lot 2616, Robertson's addition to Lima, \$250.

Little M. Moore to First National Bank, Troy, O.; lot 2616, Robertson's addition to Lima, \$250.

George Wolfz and wife to Melinda Roush; lot 2376 in Feltz's addition to Lima, \$300.

Harpsey A. Brown and husband to Julius Meyer; lot 515, Koulsmith's addition, Delphos, \$875.

Amos A. Gelzer and wife to Jacob Shettler; lot 422, Bluffton.

Bernard Falke and Mary Falke to Ciper M. Pohlmeyer; 20 acres, Marion township, \$1400.

John S. Fozier and Mary J. Fozier to Byron S. Fozier; 1 acre, Spencer township, \$1475.

Caroline Ransbottom and Isaac Ransbottom; 24 acres, Jackson township; consideration \$700.

Nellie L. Hammond and Ernest W. Hammond to A. A. Scott & Co., of Lima, 10 acres, \$5500.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

William A. McGinnes and Ida A. Bowyer.

COMMON PLEAS.

The case of Eddie Young for petit larceny, charged with stealing a watch, is being heard to-day before Judge Richie.

Democratic Central Committee.

There will be a meeting of the Democratic City Central Committee held in the Recorder's office at the court house, at 7:30 o'clock to-morrow evening.

E. DEWEENE,

Chairman.

C. J. BROTHERTON, Secretary.

Colored Dress Goods.

One of the most interesting features of the exhibition of Dress Goods at Bluem's is the display of high class novelties. The variety is higher and the prices are lower than usual. You must always find what you want in Dress Goods when you go to Bluem's.

It

Harvard Male Quartette.

To-night. Single admission and reserved seat, 50 cents.

ANOTHER CASE

of Small Pox Developed at the Simmons Residence.

A Brother of Chas. the First Patient Develops Another Genuine Case—No New Exposures.

Another case of small pox has developed at the home of the Simmons family on south McDonald street, where Chas. Simmons was stricken with the disease two weeks ago to-day.

The second victim of the disease is a younger brother of the first patient. He has been slightly ill for a couple of days, but his illness was not mentioned outside the house until to-day. Health Officer Rudy and Dr. Mellese watched the case carefully, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon pronounced it small pox, the patient's body being covered with the disease. The new patient has been under quarantine ever since the first case developed, and there has been no one but members of the family and the attending physician exposed to the new case.</p